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**ALGERIA**

**Messaadia-Ponomarev Talks Held in Moscow**

PM201417 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 15-16 Mar 85  
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[APS dispatch: "Messaadia-Ponomarev Talks in Moscow"]

[Text] Moscow — During the visit to Moscow by Mr Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Politburo, head of the FLN Central Committee Permanent Secretariat, who represented Algeria at the head of a large delegation at President Konstantin Chernenko's funeral, political talks were held last Thursday at CPSU Central Committee headquarters between the Algerian delegation and a Soviet delegation headed by Mr Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the Politburo, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and chief of the Central Committee International section.

The delegation headed by Mr Messaadia comprised Mr Abdelmadjid Allahoum, member of the Central Committee and Algerian ambassador to the USSR; Colonel Larbi Si Lahcene, member of the Central Committee and central director of the Political Commission of the People's National Army; and Mr Abbas Dlimi, member of the Central Committee and deputy speaker of the People's National Assembly.

The Soviet delegation comprised, in addition to Mr Ponomarev, Mr Ulyanovskiy, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Section; Mr (Ariadonov), chief of the Arab countries sector of the CPSU Central Committee International Section; and Mr Kuzmin, chief of the North Africa sector of the CPSU Central Committee International Section.

The talks between the two delegations focused on relations between the FLN and the CPSU and between Algeria and the Soviet Union, ways of strengthening them, and the opportunities for developing bilateral Algerian-Soviet cooperation in all spheres.

After the two sides had discussed some international problems of common interest, Mr Ponomarev asked Mr Messaadia to convey to President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and FLN secretary general, the best wishes of new CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

In addition, Mr Messaadia, continuing his talks with the heads of the delegations in Moscow, had a meeting last Thursday with PDRY President Muhammad 'Ali Nasir. The talks related to the Arab world's problem in both the Maghreb and the Mashriq.

**Daily Criticizes Moroccan Attitude on W. Sahara**

LD201207 Algiers APS in English 1018 GMT 20 Mar 85

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Algiers, 20-3-85 (APS) — Under the title "The Policy of Painting Things As Black As Possible" the national daily EL MOUDJAHID referred on Wednesday [20 March] to the

situation in Western Sahara and stressed that at the time when "many protagonists renewed the expression of their faith in the Maghrebian ideal and reaffirmed their determination to unceasingly work for the meeting of the conditions for the unitary enterprise", "Morocco has chosen to distinguish itself by an initiative which takes the opposite course to efforts strived till now and is hampering their methodical and serene carrying one".

Morocco's king who already had during his press conference of 8 March purposes which opposed the good will which were expressed at the Maghrebian level, persists in this way by going with his parliaments" in certain occupied regions of Western Sahara in order to celebrate the so-called "marocanity" [as received] in spite of the verdict of Africa which accepted SDAR as a full member of the OAU and in violation of the international right which conferred to the Saharan territory a statute separated and distinct from the Moroccan territory one EL MOUDJAHID released.

EL MOUDJAHID pointed out the seriousness of the Moroccan initiative since "it opposes hopes of the Maghrebian peoples for the creation of a dynamic" capable of favouring the edification of the Maghreb "shows the persistence of the Moroccan choice for" the policy of pointing things as black as possible" while "the best" seemed to be at the reach of the Maghrebine people" this attitude" is serious also, before the ineluctable political solution of the Western Sahara conflict which is on more line postponed.

LIBYA

BFL

**Al-Qadhdhafi Speaks With Morocco's King Hassan**

LD201827 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1808 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Tripoli 20 Mar (JANA) — A telephone contact took place today between the brother leader of the revolution and King Hassan of Morocco.

**Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Message From Turkish President**

LD201837 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1815 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Mar (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution has received a written message from Kenan Evren, president of the Republic of Turkey.

**KUNA Cites Beirut Daily Interview With Al-Qadhdhafi**

LD210614 Kuwait KUNA in English 1432 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Beirut, 20 Mar, (KUNA) — Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi called Wednesday for formation of several regional Arab unions as a prelude to achieving the larger pan-Arab unity.

In an interview published today in Lebanese daily AL-SAFIR, the Libyan leader said a union between four Arab states is easier than a merger between 20 countries. Al-Qadhdhafi said the regional groupings can forge defense links among themselves with the aim of protecting the Arab world from external threats while working to reach all out unity. The Libyan leader said he

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had asked leaders of the Gulf Cooperation Council states to forge a union to fill the vacuum and defend the region.

Al-Qadhdhafi said the leaders of Syria, Algeria, Libya, and South Yemen, who make up the steadfastness and confrontation front will soon meet in Damascus to draw a formula for a unity between front states and the Afro-Arab union grouping Libya and Morocco. The front, which originally grouped also the PLO was formed in 1979 to confront the situation in the Arab world as a result of the peace accord between Egypt and Israel. Libya and Morocco signed their merger agreement last August in the hope that other Arab and African countries would join the union.

Commenting on relations with his neighbors, Egypt and Sudan, the Libyan head of state claimed that "Egypt has been preparing to launch a military strike against Libya, with American assistance." In addition to gripping Egypt militarily, the United States, Al-Qadhdhafi said, has turned Egypt into a consumer market for American products to distance Cairo from the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Referring to the Sudan, Al-Qadhdhafi said the Sudanese Government turned down a Libyan financial assistance offer following the United States' decision to suspend aid to Khartoum.

Al-Qadhdhafi said he does not believe in the possibility of ending the Iraq-Iran war because Tehran is determined to fight on.

## MOROCCO

### King Hassan Concludes Tour of Southern Provinces

LD202033 Rabat MAP in English 1232 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Agadir, March 20 (MAP) — King Hassan II of Morocco Tuesday evening returned to Agadir after a tour in the southern provinces of Taroudant, Tan-Tan, Guelmin, Tiznit, and Laayoune. During his five-day sojourn in Laayoune, the sovereign who was accompanied by Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed and Prince Moulay Rachid inaugurated several socio-economic projects and presided over a joint meeting of the Special Consultative Council for Sahara Affairs and the Southern Economic Zone.

The stay in Laayoune climaxed by the sovereign's visit to bases of operation of the Royal Armed Forces along the defense wall at about 40 km to the south of Bou Craa. The sovereign on the other hand decorated the pennants of several armed units and promoted a number of colonels to the rank of colonel major.

The sovereign's visit to the bases of operation was an opportunity for the elements of the Royal Armed Forces to reaffirm to their supreme commander their unshakable determination to defend the country's territorial integrity and sacred values. This tour in the southern provinces was also an occasion for the Saharawi populations to reiterate their Moroccanity, their attachment to their motherland, and their allegiance to the king of Morocco.

All along the itineraries and roads taken by the sovereign during this tour, tens of thousands of people came from all the Saharan

provinces to hail King Hassan, reaffirm their loyalty and faithfulness to the throne, and voice their gratitude to their benefactor, he who liberated their provinces from colonial domination and who raised their living standards by guaranteeing them medical care and education, decent housing and telephone centers, sporting complex and industrial units.

Journalists from the international media who visited these provinces in the wake of their liberation ten years ago unanimously ascertain that these regions have been utterly transformed and that from the insignificant boroughs they were under Spanish colonialism they have become important urban [words indistinct] with all necessary modern infrastructures.

## SUDAN

### Al-Tayyib Expresses Satisfaction With U.S. Relations

JN201457 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Washington, 20 Mar (SUNA) — First Vice President Retired Staff Major General 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib held a meeting with U.S. Vice President George Bush here yesterday. They held further talks on issues that Bush had discussed with Sudanese officials during his visit to Sudan in early March as well as spheres of cooperation between the two friendly countries.

The Sudanese first vice president expressed Sudan's appreciation for the positive U.S. position and for U.S. aid to Sudan. He also expressed Sudan's satisfaction with the course of relations between the two countries.

The U.S. vice president stressed the U.S. Government's support for Sudan's serious efforts to overcome all economic difficulties, especially the problems of drought, desertification, and refugees.

The first vice president had left Khartoum for Washington last Saturday.

### Returns From U.S. Visit

JN201901 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1748 GMT 20 Mar 85

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Mar (SUNA) — First Vice President Retired Staff Major General 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib returned here this afternoon after a 3-day working visit to the United States during which he met with Vice President George Bush and several senior officials in the U.S. Administration.

The talks dealt with bilateral relations and regional issues, including the drought problem and the conditions of the refugees in Sudan.

The talks also touched on the anticipated dialogue on southern Sudan and the U.S. role in extending urgent economic aid for development projects in the south.